Table 17. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected events or exposures leading to injuries or illnesses and industry division, 2002

Indiana--private industry

			Goods p	roducing		Service producing					
Event	Private industry ³	Agricul- ture, forestry, and fishing ³	Mining ⁴	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Transportation and public utilities ⁵	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	
Total [33,977 cases]	169.6	245.7	254.5	272.6	179.4	295.1	185.3	159.4	42.1	125.3	
Contact with objects and equipment Struck against object Struck against object, unspecified Stepped on object Struck against stationary object Struck against moving object Struck against object, n.e.c. Struck by object Struck by object, unspecified	48.2 13.5 4.1 2.9 5.6 0.7 0.3 24.3 3.3	96.3 	92.9 27.2 11.4 15.7 50.0	102.1 29.8 6.2 20.1 64.3 5.9	65.4 13.4 3.7 2.2 5.7 1.4 0.5 31.7	22.3 	42.5 13.6 7.3 16.0	41.1 14.5 5.6 6.4 22.2		23.5 7.3 3.1 1.1 2.8 12.0 2.3	
Struck by falling object Struck by flying object Struck by flying object, unspecified Struck by dislodged flying	9.2 3.3 1.6	 	28.6 	19.6 10.0 8.9	12.0 5.8 2.2	14.5 	 	10.4 	 	3.4 1.8 0.6	
object, particle Struck by discharged object or substance Struck by swinging or slipping object Struck by or slammed in	0.9 0.8 7.0	 	 	 24.3	1.9 1.6 5.8		 	 9.5	 	0.7 0.4 2.9	
swinging door or gate Struck by slipping handheld object Struck by swinging or slipping	0.5 5.3			 16.9	 5.4			 5.8		0.9 1.9	
object, n.e.c. Struck by rolling, sliding objects on floor or ground level Struck by object, n.e.c.	1.1 0.2 1.4	 	 	7.5 	0.2 2.2	 	 	2.7 	 	 1.5	
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects, unspecified	7.2 2.3 2.8		15.7 11.4		15.9 5.2 7.7		8.8	2.6		2.0 0.9	
Caught in running equipment or machinery Compressed or pinched by rolling, sliding, or shifting objects Caught in or compressed by equipment	1.3				1.4			-		0.9	
or objects, n.e.c. Rubbed or abraded by friction or pressure Rubbed or abraded by friction or	0.8 2.7			 	1.5 4.0				 1.1	2.0	
pressure, unspecified Rubbed or abraded by objects being handled Rubbed or abraded by foreign matter in eye Contact with objects and equipment, n.e.c.	 0.1 2.4 	 	 	 	3.8 0.3	 	 	 	 1.1 	0.3 1.6 	
Falls Fall to lower level Fall to lower level, unspecified Fall down stairs or steps Fall from floor, dock, or ground level Fall from floor, dock, or	37.1 14.5 0.4 2.1 0.3	 	42.9 15.7 	72.6 54.4 	22.7 6.9 1.2	67.7 48.6 6.0	27.8 14.5 	54.9 8.3 		32.0 10.9 2.8 	
ground level, unspecified Fall from ladder Fall from roof Fall from roof edge Fall from scaffold, staging Fall from nonmoving vehicle	0.1 5.2 0.5 0.4 0.5 3.2	 	 	28.6 6.9 5.6 	 1.8 1.4	 	 	 4.2 	3.3 	 5.7 	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Incidence rates' for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected events or exposures leading to injuries or illnesses and industry division, 2002 -- Continued

Indiana--private industry

			Goods p	roducing		Service producing					
Event	Private industry ³	Agricul- ture, forestry, and fishing ³	Mining ⁴	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Transpor- tation and public utilities ⁵	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	2.3			12.5	1.9					2.0	
Jump to lower level	1.4				0.9					3.4	
Jump from nonmoving vehicle	0.3										
Jump to lower level, n.e.c.	0.9				0.3					3.2	
Fall on same level	21.3		27.2	18.2	15.0	17.2	11.9	46.5	7.3	17.7	
Fall on same level, unspecified	7.1				4.7			17.9		6.7	
Fall to floor, walkway, or other surface	10.2		14.3	12.1	8.6	7.0		20.4	5.0	7.5	
Fall onto or against objects	3.7		12.9		1.4	6.5		8.1		3.2	
Fall on same level, n.e.c.	0.2				0.3					0.3	
Bodily reaction and exertion	66.5	87.4	101.5	83.0	77.7	118.1	92.5	47.4	19.7	51.9	
Bodily reaction and exertion, unspecified					0.2						
Bodily reaction	14.0			21.0	12.8	29.1	14.0	15.0	3.7	11.3	
Bodily reaction, unspecified	0.3									1.1	
Bending, climbing, crawling,	0.4			0.0	0.7	40.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	
reaching, twisting	6.1			8.3	6.7	13.6	6.9	6.6		2.9	
Slip, trip, loss of balancewithout fall	6.3 1.2			9.2	5.0	12.8		7.8		5.3 1.8	
Bodily reaction, n.e.c. Overexertion	45.0	69.5	101.5	59.5	0.8 50.9	84.0	 77.5	29.9	6.9	33.7	
Overexertion, unspecified	6.4	09.5	101.5	10.2	8.2	18.0	77.5	29.9	0.9	6.2	
Overexertion, unspectified Overexertion in lifting	19.4		30.0	18.7	20.3	38.9	33.1	16.1	3.5	15.7	
Overexertion in pulling or pushing objects	7.5		11.4	12.0	10.5	10.5	10.2	2.7		5.3	
Overexertion in holding, carrying,	7.0		11.4	12.0	10.0	10.0	10.2	2.7		0.0	
turning, or wielding objects	11.4		8.6	18.6	11.5	16.1	31.2	9.0	3.4	6.3	
Overexertion, n.e.c.	0.3		51.5		0.2						
Repetitive motion	6.9				13.2			2.6	4.0	6.8	
Repetitive motion, unspecified	3.7				7.9					3.4	
Typing or keyentry	0.6				0.2					1.1	
Repetitive use of tools	1.2				1.8					1.7	
Repetitive placing, grasping, or											
moving objects, except tools	1.4				3.3				1.4		
Bodily reaction and exertion, n.e.c.	0.5				0.6				5.2		
-	0.4		44.4	40.0	0.4	44.0	0.0	0.0		0.7	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments Contact with electric current			11.4	10.0	9.4	11.2	9.6	9.3		6.7	
	0.6				1.3						
Contact with electric current of machine, tool, appliance, or light fixture	0.3				0.6						
Contact with wiring, transformers,	0.5				0.0					_	
or other electrical components					0.3						
Contact with temperature extremes	3.2			5.6	3.4			7.5		1.2	
Exposure to environmental heat	0.4				0.6						
Contact with hot objects or substances	2.8				2.8			7.3		1.0	
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or											
allergenic substances	3.7				3.3	9.0				4.9	
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or											
allergenic substances, unspecified	0.1										
Inhalation of substance	0.6									1.1	
Inhalation of substance, unspecified	0.3				0.3						
Inhalation in open or nonconfined space	0.3									0.9	
Contact with skin or other exposed tissue	2.5				2.6	8.9		-		2.4	
Injections, stings, venomous bites	0.4				0.3					1.3	
Injections, stings, venomous	2.0										
bites, n.e.c. Exposure to radiation	0.3 0.7				1.2					1.1	
Exposure to radiation Exposure to welding light	0.7				1.2						
Exposure to froiding light	0.7				1.2					_	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Incidence rates' for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected events or exposures leading to injuries or illnesses and industry division, 2002 -- Continued

Indiana--private industry

			Goods p	roducing		Service producing					
Event	Private industry ³	Agricul- ture, forestry, and fishing ³	Mining ⁴	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Transpor- tation and public utilities ⁵	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	
Transportation accidents	6.0				2.6	35.9	12.1			5.4	
Highway accident	3.9				0.4	23.7	9.3			4.8	
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	2.6				0.4	9.8	6.5			4.1	
Collision between vehicles,											
mobile equipment, unspecified	0.4									1.0	
Moving in same direction	0.5									0.7	
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	0.2										
Moving in intersection	1.2									2.0	
Moving and standing vehicle,											
mobile equipmentin roadway										0.3	
Vehicle struck stationary object,											
equipment on side of road	0.2										
Noncollision accident	1.1					13.9					
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	0.9					11.5					
Ran off highwayno collision	0.2										
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water	0.5				0.7						
Vehicle, mobile equipment struck					-						
stationary object	0.2										
Noncollision accident					0.4						
Fall from moving vehicle,											
mobile equipment					0.2						
Struck by shifting load					0.2						
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by					-						
vehicle, mobile equipment	1.5				1.5	10.8					
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile											
equipment, unspecified	0.6				0.3	5.6					
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile											
equipment in parking lot or non-roadway area	0.9				1.2						
equipment in paining let of their readinal area	0.0										
Fires and explosions					0.3						
Fireunintended or uncontrolled	0.1				0.2						
The annionada of anotherina	0				0.2						
Assaults and violent acts	1.4				0.2				1.2	3.9	
Assaults and violent acts by person(s)	1.1									3.5	
Hitting, kicking, beating	0.4									1.3	
Assaults and violent acts by	5.4									1.0	
person(s), n.e.c.	0.6									1.7	
Assaults by animals	0.3										
Nonvenomous bites	0.2										
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See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Incidence rates for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work per 10,000 full-time workers for selected events or exposures leading to injuries or illnesses and industry division, 2002 -- Continued

Indiana--private industry

Event	Private industry ³	Goods producing				Service producing				
		Agricul- ture, forestry, and fishing ³	Mining ⁴	Construc- tion		Transportation and public utilities ⁵		Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Other events or exposures Nonclassifiable	1.8				1.1			0.2 3.3		1.9

 $^{^{1}}$ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available or data for incidence rates less than 0.5 per 10,000 full-time workers. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made